

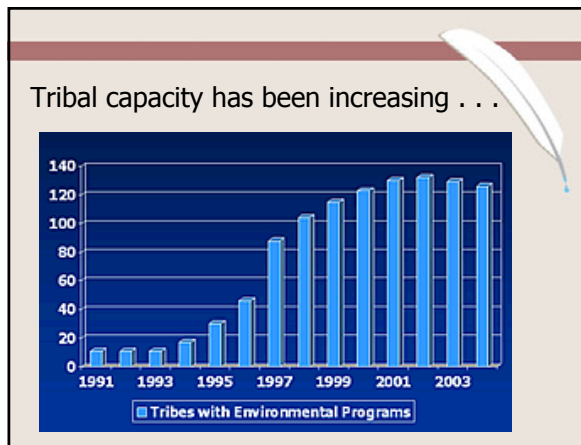


Creating a Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Plan

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Treatment as a "state"

- EPA makes determinations
- May consult with other agencies
- Applies to lands under direct tribal jurisdiction
- The only *statutory* requirements are that a tribe:
 - be federally recognized
 - have a governing body "carrying out substantial duties and powers"
 - have adequate jurisdiction and capability to carry out the proposed activities



What is a NPS Management Plan?

- An outline of the Tribe's strategy to control NPS pollution
- Describes NPS pollutants
- Identifies specific BMPs
- Prioritizes restoration projects
- Sets a timeline for project implementation
- Identifies funding sources



Why write up an NPS Management Plan?

- Gives direction to the Tribe's NPS program
- Organizes information into one document
- Establishes a manageable timeline for project implementation
- Provides a standard to evaluate success
- Fulfills the requirements of the 319 Program



NPS Management Plan Components

- Cover
- Contents
- Overview
- Introduction
- Management Program Summary
- Management Program
 - Implementation program
 - Budget plan
- Existing Authorities and Programs
- References, appendices, list of acronyms



<http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/tribes/tribes4.htm>

Overview

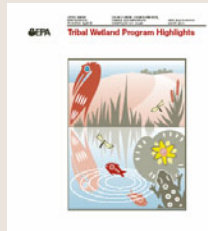
- State purpose of the document
 - Example: To outline the Tribe's plan for addressing NPS pollution sources identified in the Assessment Report
- Explain need for NPS management program for tribal lands
 - Summarize key pollutants and sources
 - Describes how pollutants will be controlled
- Provide summary of major conclusions of NPS Assessment Report

Introduction

- Present a summary of steps used to identify priority restoration sites and BMP solutions
- Describe goals and objectives of NPS Management Program
- Describe feedback loop to evaluate program effectiveness
 - Indicators used to measure success
 - A plan to review, evaluate, and revise

Management Program Summary

- Summarize laws establishing water regulations
- Describe administrative actions necessary for the program
- Establish a process for public involvement



Administrative actions needed

Administrative Actions	Frequency/ End Year
Submit NPS Assessment report to EPA	1998
Submit management plan to EPA	1998
Request Section 319 grant from EPA for	1999
Implementation of management plan	
Update management plan as needed	Annually
Submit annual status reports to EPA	Annually
Submit quarterly progress reports to EPA	Quarterly
Incorporate priorities into work plan for NPS program and submit to funding agencies (Tribal, EPA, State, USDA, IHS, BIA)	1999
Review, evaluate, and revise management Plan	Every 5 Years

Management Program Description

- Organize by NPS pollution categories that are identified as priorities in the assessment report
- BMPs identified for each category should form subsections
- Include milestones for each section and subsection



Management Program (continued)

For each NPS pollution category provide:

1. Brief introductory paragraph describing NPS source
 - Problems and needs associated with source
 - Information on primary pollutants
 - Percentage of land use associated with NPS pollution category
 - Reasons this category was chosen as a priority

Management Program (continued)

2. Identify short-term goals and objectives

- Subdivide by activities (BMPs) proposed to meet each goal and objective



Management Program (continued)

Agriculture Milestones

Activity	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Demonstration – winter grazing and feeding on Coyote Creek	X				
Implement 4 grazing BMPs on range units 9 and 10 on Little Fox Creek		X			
Monitor range units 9 and 10 for water quality changes		X	X	X	X

Silviculture Milestones

Activity	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Stabilize abandoned logging roads		X	X	X	X

Management Program (continued)

3. For each activity (BMP), determine and include supporting text for:

- Lead agency
- Cooperating agency
- Provider of technical assistance
- Funding schedule
- Waterbodies affected
- Any impacts on ground water supply
- Implementation schedule and milestones

Management Program (continued)

4. Identify any additional, long-term objectives for the NPS category.

Examples include:

- Encourage use of agricultural BMPs through cost share programs
- Restore minimum flows and regulate impoundments
- Reduce septic system failures
- Develop its own 319/tribal cost share program

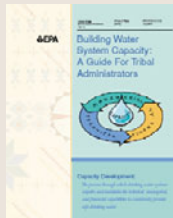
Management Program (continued)

5. Funding schedule/budget plan

ACTIVITY		FUNDING SOURCE						
	Est. Cost	Tribe	319	106	GAP	SRF	BIA	NRCS
Year 1								
Activity 1	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Activity 2	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Activity 3	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year 2								
Activity 1	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Activity 2	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Activity 3	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year 3								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 5								

Existing Authorities and Programs

- Identify and describe any tribal, state, or federal NPS pollution laws or programs
- Describe any specific programs (in addition to CWA 319) that provide financial or technical assistance
- Review state and federal programs and development projects for their effects on tribal water quality



Existing BMPs

Table 6. Existing agriculture BMPs by NPS category.

NPS Category	Nonpoint Source	NRCS Conservation Practice Standards	Responsible Parties/Cooperators	Potential Funding Sources
Hydrologic & Habitat Modification	Historic Overgrazing, Erosion & Habitat Destruction & Natural Geologic	322	Channel Vegetation	Tribal EPA/NRCS CWA 319
		390	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	Tribal EPA/NRCS CWA 319
		395	Stream Habitat Improvement & Management	Tribal EPA/NRCS/USFW/University CWA 319/USFW
		410A	Grade Stabilization Structures (Rock Drop)	Tribal EPA/NRCS CWA 319
		584	Stream Channel Stabilization	Tribal EPA/NRCS CWA 319

Other Sections

- References
- Appendices
- Acronym list

